

HALF HOLIDAYS THE YEAR ROUND NOW IS PLANNED

Government Employees
May Get All Saturday
Afternoons Off.

KEEP COMMISSION TO ACT

Remains for the Subcommittee
to Submit Recommendation
to President.

Half holidays for Government employees on every Saturday of the year is a move that is now under consideration by the Keep Commission. The proposition has been favorably reported to that body by a subcommittee, and it will come up for discussion at the first meeting of the commission to be held this fall.

If the recommendation of the subcommittee is approved, and there seems to be good reason to believe it will be, the commission will make the recommendation to the President, looking to the issuance of an Executive order to that effect.

Some members of the commission who favor the half holiday the year round favor the securing of the approval of the heads of departments before putting the question up to the President, but others object to this, as the President's order is what they want anyway. They fear opposition on the part of some of the Cabinet members, while those favoring such a step point out that the indorsement of a Cabinet member would be much more apt to gain desired action on the part of the President.

Busy Times for Commission.

The Keep Commission will have its hands full when it gets down to business again. It was the original intention of Mr. Kepp, chairman of the commission, to have the meetings renewed early in September. This proved to be out of the question, for until the past week scarcely more than half the members of the commission or any of the subcommittees were in the city at any given time. Now that the vacation season is nearing an end, Mr. Kepp hopes to bring the members of the body together for the first of a series of important conferences within the next ten days.

Members of the commission are reluctant to discuss the questions that are coming up, but it is known that the question of the half holiday is perhaps the foremost of the issues already before the body. The commission is also aware of the fact that an executive order might be issued to continue the half holiday right on with the beginning of October, but this now seems out of the question, and the commission is endeavoring to establish the system at any rate, to make it a permanent feature of working Saturday afternoons during the warm days of October.

First Considered Last Spring.

The question first came up for consideration of the commission last spring, but no agreement could be reached until June, when it was favorably reported to the commission, and the vacation season being on at that time, the commission has not had opportunity to decide it.

How the President will look upon this proposition is quite another matter. That remains to be seen. It is considered as almost certain that he will ask for an opinion on the matter from the heads of departments before he issues an order, to arrive at some idea as to whether the system would be apt to hinder or impede the service. It is generally conceded that would be to the benefit of the employees, particularly those who have little illness.

And here is the plank upon which the scheme is to be erected, it affecting the question of annual leave. At the present time, employees are entitled to a month's vacation on pay, and a month's sick leave on pay. Few employees ever use the entire limit of sick leave, so the new scheme would mean a benefit to the benefit of those who are ill the least.

This part of the proposition is a question which will likely require the action of Congress. At any rate, the recommendation is that the President call upon Congress for legislation that will allow leave of absence for thirty days with pay, and that absence on account of sickness shall be in addition to the leave with pay, or forty days in all, in any one year. However, that portion of the ten days' sick leave that is not used is to be cumulative. If an employee is ill but three days the first year, he would be entitled to seven days the second year, and if he is ill during the third year, but has lost no time by sickness, will have thirty days' leave from his regular leave. The average sick leave used in the department is less than ten days, so the average clerk will have the advantage of a half-holiday Saturday the remaining nine months of the year, instead of losing that allotted time altogether.

The outcome of this movement is being watched with considerable interest by all Government employees.

LUNA PARK BENEFIT

NETS LIBRARIES \$161

A meeting was held last night at the picnic house of Luna Park by the general committee that had in charge the arrangements and program for the celebration of "Alexandria County Day" at the resort September 5. James E. Clements presided and the purpose of the meeting was to audit the financial returns from the big day, held for the benefit of the county school libraries.

The members of the financial committee reported a net profit of \$161.53. The amount was ordered paid to the county treasurer, subject to the order from the chairman of each district school.

The prizes of \$5 in gold to the boy and girl selling the greatest amount of tickets, given by Mr. Clements, were awarded to Miss Margaret E. Bashford and Master Earl Trimmer, both of Del Ray, Va. The Trimmer child is a cripple and is said to have worked earnestly for the success of "Alexandria County Day."

Army of Young Americans March to School Register

Eager to Begin Kindergarten Work

Teachers Discussing the Applicants



Their Opportunities to Learn Are His Chief Care

Willing and Rebellious Candidates Assemble to Get Admission Cards, While Groups of Teachers Stand and Speculate on Outcome.

"I downer go to school."
"Hush, dear, be quiet."
"But I say I downer go to school."
"People will think you're a very bad boy."

"But I downer go to school," and with one chubby hand dug into his eye, a pocket edition of a real college man made a vigorous protest against what looked to him like compulsory education. He was one of a number gathered in the Franklin School building this morning during the hour for registration, and had manifestly accompanied his mother under pressure.

A long line of little ones and grown-ups formed early before the principal's desk, and it was not long before the opening of school the children were lined up while their elders went through a bit of catechism.

Catechised on Vaccination.

Nobody has heard much of an impending outbreak of smallpox, but it looks as if the Board of Education has an inside tip that something in the smallpox line is headed this way. At any rate, the question of "How old is Ann?" or Sarah or John, has been supplanted after years of faithful service—the kind of service one knows only once in a lifetime. Another, and what looks like a much more significant one, has come to take its place. It is "Has she been vaccinated?" or "Has he been vaccinated?" and it shows in the case then there's nothing doing in arithmetic or geography until the doctor has done his little work.

On the application blank there is a certificate of vaccination to be signed by the attending physician to the child, another of vaccination in the case the first didn't "take," another certificate to be filled out by the physician, stating that he has examined the vaccination and found it all right. Appended to all this is a definition of vaccination and if smallpox gets into the District schools after all this it has got to fool somebody.

All Sorts and Conditions.

Among the hundreds of children who were registered today one could find almost every representative of the American child. An old man, with happiness written all over his face, probably in the recollection of his own school days, made his way up the steps of the Franklin building to the little girls to the examining principal. Just behind him came another little girl, smartly dressed and manifestly looking forward with keen pleasure to her first session in the public schools after attending private institutions in her native Virginia.

While this little girl was being registered, the principal, just behind him, believed the proper class, in came a little boy manifestly dressed in his best. He was accompanied by his mother, a hardy looking woman who might have stopped in the midst of her household duties, slapped on her hat, and come down to see that Willie was duly registered. Her blue calico dress covered a figure of wide proportions, and with her black quill-trimmed hat perched up on her head regardless, and her arms akimbo, she gave every evidence of self-satisfaction and cold practicality. Willie stood off in a

freshly laundered pink shirt, his "best pants" and a gray felt hat that is manifestly worn only on festive occasions.

There were "Buster Browns" and "Peter Thompsons" for the kindergarten. One little tot, just four and a half, came in beaming with the prospect of "going to school." Her brother, looking the picture of sturdy little manhood, looked to him like compulsory education, and he was a candidate for the kindergarten, and when he received his ticket of admission after his mother had answered all the necessary questions he fingered it with more loving care than he will probably handle his college diploma years hence. He was just six, but disappointment waited the little maid for she could not acknowledge five summers.

"Will she be five before Christmas?" asked the principal of her mother. "No, not until next March."

"Well, I guess she's too young," said the principal, looking to get one of the tickets the tears streamed down her baby face and she was crying and crying and crying for the disappointment in not "going to school."

Teachers Interested Spectators.

Not the least interested in the throng that filled into the school during the morning were the teachers who are soon to take up their duties. A group of the younger ones, those who are about to begin their careers as such, gathered in front of the building and were exchanging summertime experiences. They looked very happy and were manifestly feeling so. They watched the children file in and laughingly speculated as to which would get that one and which would get that, but nobody seemed particularly anxious for the stubborn little fellow who soon came out of the building, still digging his fist into his eye and protesting at the top of his voice, "I downer go to school."

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE AGAINST ICE DRIVER

Said to Have Defrauded Home Ice Company by Making Collections.

Central Office Detectives Baur and Weedon, today arrested Theodore S. Frank, living at 1213 V street northwest, an employee of the Home Ice Company, on a charge of embezzlement.

Frank works as a driver on one of the company's wagons. For several weeks past, it is alleged, he has served a number of customers, from whom he has collected daily. Instead of turning the money in, it is said, he has appropriated it for his own use. According to the police, Frank admitted that he had collected money which he had not accounted for to the company. The sum amounted to \$4 or \$5 cents a day.

Frank was locked up in the Sixth precinct station, and will be given a hearing in Police Court Monday.

DOWN THE POTOMAC ON THE MACALESTER

To spend a pleasant afternoon and part of the evening one would do well to take the trip on the steamer Charles Macalester, which leaves Seventh street wharf tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for a sail of forty miles down the Potomac, giving a continuous ride of eighty miles without making a stop. The steamer is a fine one, and the trip is an especial feature of the city.

Old Point Comfort Trip Is Interesting

Without a side trip to Old Point Comfort and neighboring points, few visitors consider a sojourn at the Capital complete. The historic region in which Old Point is situated is brought within easy reaching distance of this city by the superb Norfolk and Washington steamers. These vessels maintain a daily service between Washington and Norfolk, sailing at 8:30 p. m. from Seventh street wharf. The trip is a most enjoyable one, and the steamer is a fine one, and the trip is an especial feature of the city.

Illuminated Falls Present Grand Sight

Those who have visited the Great Falls of the Potomac are familiar with their rugged beauty can imagine the beautiful effect produced by illuminating them. This has been done recently, and is attracting universal attention. Tomorrow there will be the usual afternoon and evening concert at the falls, and the illumination will be in operation. The falls are a most beautiful sight, and the illumination will be a most interesting one.

This Is Last Night At Chevy Chase Lake

Tonight will be the last opportunity this season the public will have to hear the Marine Band at Chevy Chase Lake, and to dance to its splendid music. "Farewell night" at this popular resort is always a well patronized time, and undoubtedly this evening will find the largest throng of the season there. The band will give a special program, and as usual there will probably be many encores both at this performance and in the dancing program. All the other amusements will be in operation tonight, and the grounds will be illuminated in the same striking manner as during the summer. Anticipating a great attendance, special car service will be provided if necessary.

Cruiser Cleveland Leaves Portsmouth For Cuban Waters

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Sept. 15.—The protected cruiser Cleveland left this morning at 7 o'clock, presumably for Cuban waters. The last of her big supply of stores went aboard late yesterday.

Naval officials, if they are aware of the future movements of the vessel are keeping them very dark. It is learned, however, that the Cleveland will undoubtedly join the vessels that have already gone south. The Newark is to get away on Tuesday and likewise the protected cruiser Tacoma, which is now engaged in loading stores here. Aboard the sea vessels a long tour of duty in the tropics is anticipated. It is also learned, although unofficially, that the converted yacht Restless and Hornet, light draft vessels attached to the training service here, are to be sent to Cuba for patrol duty in shallow waters. It is also reported that the USS Minneapolis, recently ordered out of commission is to be sent to Cuba.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Col. and Mrs. Arthur E. Randle, who are spending the summer at their country residence, Congress Heights, have entertained a number of distinguished guests recently, including Hon. John Sharp Williams, the minority leader in the House of Representatives; Capt. and Mrs. Richmond Pearson Hobson; Postmaster Benjamin F. Barnes, Washington; and Charles B. Beall, with the United States Supreme Court.

President Pleads With All Citizens For Cuba's Peace

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1906.

My Dear Senator Quesada: In this crisis in the affairs of the republic of Cuba, I write you, not merely because you are the minister of Cuba accredited to this government, but because you and I were intimately drawn together at the time when the United States intervened in the affairs of Cuba, with the result of making her an independent nation.

You know how sincere my affection and admiration and regard for Cuba are. You know that I never have done, and never shall do, anything in reference to Cuba save with such sincere regard for her welfare.

Solemn Word of Warning.

You also know the pride I felt, because it came to me as President to withdraw the American troops from the island of Cuba, and officially to proclaim her independence, and to wish her God-speed in her career as a free republic.

I desire now, through you, to say a word of solemn warning to your people, whose earnest well-wisher I am.

For seven years Cuba has been in a condition of profound peace and of steadily growing prosperity. For four years this peace and prosperity have obtained under her own independent government. Her peace, prosperity, and independence are now menaced, for of all possible evils that can befall Cuba the worst is the evil of anarchy, into which civil war and revolutionary disturbances will assuredly throw her.

Ability Alone Insures Independence.

Whoever is responsible for armed revolution and outrage, whoever is responsible in any way for the condition of the affairs that now obtains, is an enemy of Cuba, and doubly heavy is the responsibility of the man who, affecting to be the special champion of Cuban independence, takes any step which will jeopardize that independence.

For there is just one way in which Cuban independence can be secured, and that is for the Cuban people to show their ability to continue in their path of peaceful and orderly progress.

This nation asks nothing of Cuba, save that it shall continue to develop as it has developed during the past seven years, that it shall know and practice the orderly liberty which will assuredly bring an ever-increasing measure of peace and prosperity to the beautiful Queen of the Antilles.

Grounds for Intervention.

Our intervention in Cuban affairs will only come if Cuba herself shows that she has fallen into the insurrectionary

habit; that she lacks the self-restraint necessary to peaceful self-government, and that her contending factions have plunged the country into anarchy.

I solemnly adjure all Cuban patriots to band together to sink all differences and personal ambitions, and to remember that the only way that they can preserve the independence of the republic is to prevent the necessity of outside interference by rescuing it from the anarchy of civil war.

I earnestly hope that this word of adjuration of mine, given in the name of the American people, the staunchest friends and well-wishers of Cuba that there are in all the world, will be taken as it is meant, will be seriously considered, and will be acted upon, and if so acted upon, Cuba's permanent independence, her permanent success as a republic, are assured.

President's Duty Clear.

Under the treaty with your government I, as President of the United States, have duty in this matter which I cannot shirk. The third article of that treaty explicitly confers upon the United States the right to intervene for the maintenance in Cuba of a government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty. The treaty conferring this right is the supreme law of the land, and furnishes me with the right means of fulfilling the obligations that I am under to protect American interests.

The information at hand shows that the social bonds throughout the island have been so relaxed that life, property, and individual liberty are no longer safe. I have received authentic information of injury to and destruction of American property.

Immediate Peace Imperative.

It is, in my judgment, imperative for the sake of Cuba that there shall be an immediate cessation of hostilities and some arrangement which will secure the permanent pacification of the island.

I am sending to Havana the Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, and the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Bacon, as the special representatives of this government, who will render such aid as is possible to good faith. When Secretary Taft and Mr. Bacon, the Secretary of State, could have stopped in Havana, on his return from South America, but the seeming insistence of the crisis forbids further delay.

Through you I desire in this way to confer with the Cuban people, and accordingly I am sending you a copy of this letter, and have also directed its immediate publication. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States.

REBEL LEADERS WILL
WELCOME AMERICANS

(Continued from First Page.)

to submit our case to the United States, and are perfectly willing to abide the decision in good faith. When Secretary Taft and Bacon come we will be prepared to demonstrate to them that we are not responsible for the armed revolt and outrage of which the American President speaks. We will show that Cuba, since the last pretended election, has not been a republic but a dictatorship, with every constitutional guarantee violated, and with the rights of the people so curtailed that the Cuban people would have demonstrated their unfitness for a free government had they submitted.

Best Cubans Behind Them.

"The fact that Palma, with all the prestige of government, with the public purse at his command, and with the work of an open market, has been able to hold only the cities, and these solely because we have been loath to shed needlessly the blood of our brothers, demonstrates that back of this movement is the almost solid strength of the Cuban people. We have no fear but that after a full investigation Messrs. Taft and Bacon will decide that Cuba shall have a fair election, and with the result of that election, we will be content."

This is understood to represent the sentiments of the revolutionary leaders.

The action of the congress yesterday was expected. Most of the opponents of the government members of congress are either in the field or in jail. It is believed, however, that the prompt indorsement of the president's policy by congress strengthens his position with the American arbiters.

Promise an Armistice.

Commander Colwell, of the United States cruiser, has visited three times by a commission of the revolutionists, who promised that they would suspend all military operations and the destruction of property pending the negotiations that are now going on. The commission was assured that if it had not been for the landing of the American force the revolutionists in the neighborhood of Havana would have entered the city last night provided with dynamite, and dire results would have followed their entry.

It is reported that over 4,000 rebels are near Santiago de las Vegas, ten miles from Havana, and that more are being sent there. The rebels are reported to be within five miles of Havana, with perhaps 5,000 men. The capital is almost isolated from the rest of the country, owing to the destruction of railway traffic and the cutting of the telegraph lines.

Government Troops Move.

General Rodriguez, commander-in-chief of the government forces, left for Santiago de las Vegas yesterday with 800 rural guards and several quick-firing guns.

Colonel Galdos, who is in command at Cienfuegos, says his troops are holding their own successfully, although they are not well armed, their rifles being of an old pattern.

It was learned that the reports of the destruction of sugar mills and plantations by the rebels are exaggerated. The reported destruction of the Mautey sugar mill is specifically denied by a man interested in the property. There is also no confirmation of the report of the destruction of the Hormiguero estate, or the Constancia sugar mill. All these properties are owned by Americans.

The English cable from Havana to Cienfuegos has been cut today.

A filibustering expedition landed at Mariel two days ago.

BRYAN IS SATISFACTORY
TO WYOMING DEMOCRATS

Wyoming Democrats indorsed Bryan for 1908 and named a full State ticket; the platform demands an eight-hour day, anti-pass, primary election, and Australian ballot legislation; condemns the forest reserve policy of the Government, and insists upon direct expression of the popular will in selection of Senators. S. A. Keister was named for governor.

LAUNCH COLLIDES WITH RIVER SCOW; FOUR MEN DROWN

Remaining Four Picked
Up After Hanging to
Wreck All Night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—As the result of a collision between a naphtha launch and a scow in the lower New York bay last night, four of the eight occupants of the launch were drowned.

The remaining four, three men and a woman, were picked up by the Southern Pacific Company's steamer El Paso, Captain Knowles, which arrived here today from New Orleans.

The persons rescued had been clinging to the wrecked launch for several hours, and were in such an exhausted condition that neither their names nor the names of those who perished could be ascertained.

They were taken to Stapleton, S. I., where they were rushed to a hospital for medical treatment. The woman is said to be in a dangerous condition from exposure. The rescue was made by Captain Knowles at 5:30 o'clock this morning near the West Bank Light-house.

MACHINISTS REJECT COUNTER PROPOSITION

Southern Railway Employees Fail to
Reach an Agreement on
Wage Scale.

The lodges of machinists employed by the Southern Railway have by a practically unanimous vote rejected the counter proposition submitted by the Southern, and the committee representing the men who have been here several weeks fixing the new scale for the year which begins this month will have an interview with General Manager Spencer on Monday and endeavor to reach an understanding.

The situation is not as bright as it was when the new scale was submitted to the Southern about two weeks ago. The men asked a nine-hour work day and an increase of 2½ cents. This was met with a counter proposition from the road and after a vote on it by the lodges it was rejected.

What the outcome will be cannot be determined at this time, but the committee having the matter in charge hope that a satisfactory settlement will be adjusted without a strike, having to again refer the matter back to the men.

VETERANS' LEGION ELECTS OFFICERS

Gettysburg, Pa., Chosen as Next Place
for Holding Annual Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 15.—At the twenty-first annual convention of the Union Veterans' Legion, in session here, the following officers were elected: National commander—Col. W. H. Knauss, Columbus.

Senior vice commander—W. B. Tracey, Bradford, Pa.
Junior vice commander—Jacob B. Smith, Wilmington, Del.
Quartermaster general—J. M. Keyser, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Surgeon general—W. H. Manning, Dayton, Ohio.
Chaplain—J. H. G. C. Clouds, Greensburg, Pa.
Executive committee—N. D. Miner, Indiana; G. C. James, Ohio; P. P. Blair, Pennsylvania; L. H. Carter, Maryland; and Robert McKewen, New York.

The ladies' auxiliary elected as national president Miss Sarah E. Taggart, of Buffalo.

MAJOR TIERNEY BURIED IN OAK HILL CEMETERY

Requiem mass was sung for the repose of the soul of Maj. Michael V. Tierney, one of the most prominent citizens of Hyattsville, Md., who died last Wednesday at the Providence Hospital at 9:30 o'clock this morning at the St. Jerome's Catholic Church, Hyattsville.

The Rev. J. P. Power officiated. The body was interred in Oak Hill Cemetery. The pallbearers were: Col. M. Emmet Ure, Capt. J. M. Lipscomb, members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia; Dr. Charles A. Wells, former mayor of Hyattsville; J. C. Rogers, William Giacchetti, and Theodore Vandoren, all citizens of Hyattsville.

CUT IN FALL FROM CAR.

Charles D. Burke, thirty-five years old, who held his horse stopping at the St. James Hotel, fell from a Capital Traction car at Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, late last night, receiving a severe cut across his nose. He refused assistance.

DR. EVANS

Has the largest and most up-to-date dental office in the city. Prices within the reach of all. Teeth \$5.00. Crown and bridge work \$1.00 and up. Gold settings \$1. Silver, porcelain, and cement settings \$5.00. Repairing plates and regulating. Painless extracting by a painless process free from teeth are ordered. Work and material the best and guaranteed.

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It's a dependable fuel. Never fails to give the very best results when used in the range. Costs but a trifle. We'll supply you coke.

25 Bush. Large Coke, delivered, \$2.50
40 Bush. Large Coke, delivered, \$3.70
60 Bush. Large Coke, delivered, \$5.30
25 Bush. Crushed Coke, delivered, \$1.50
40 Bush. Crushed Coke, delivered, \$2.20
60 Bush. Crushed Coke, delivered, \$3.30

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